CLAIMS

1. Process for the preparation of ureins derived from an α,ω-diamino acid according to which a compound containing a free amino group is reacted, in basic medium, with a diamino acid derivative containing an N^{ω}-aryloxycarbonyl group.

2. Process according to Claim 1, wherein the diamino acid derivative used contains, as aryloxycarbonyl group, a group comprising from 7 to 15 carbon atoms.

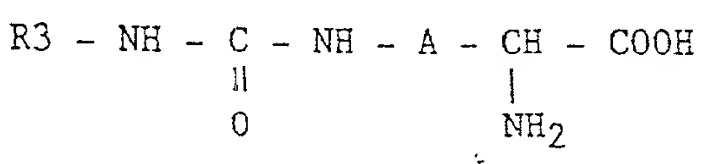
3. Process according to Claim 2, wherein the aryloxycarbonyl group is a phenyloxycarbonyl or naphthyloxycarbonyl group optionally substituted by at least one group chosen from alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 4 carbon atoms and the nitro group.

4. Process according to Claim 3, wherein the aryloxycarbonyl group is the phenyloxycarbonyl group.

5. Process according to Claim 1, wherein the compound comprising a free amino group is chosen from ammonia, primary and secondary amines and amino acids.

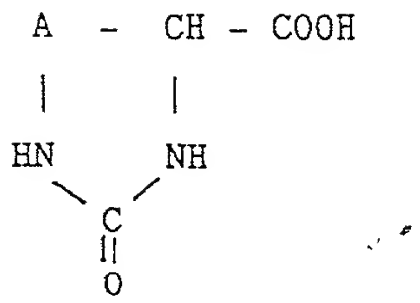
6. Process according to Claim 5, wherein the compound comprising a free amino group is an amino acid.

7. N^{ω}-Carboxyalkylcarbamoyl-α,ω-diamino acids of general formula



in which A represents a bivalent group consisting of a linear carbon chain formed from 4 to 8 carbon atoms, which chain is optionally substituted by one or a number of groups chosen from C_1-C_3 alkyl groups and functional groups comprising at least one oxygen or sulphur atom such as a carboxyl, acyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy or mercapto group, and in which R3-NH represents an amino acid or a peptide.

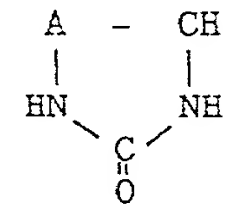
8. Cyclic ureins of general formula



in which A represents a bivalent group consisting of a linear carbon chain formed from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, which chain is optionally substituted by one or a number of groups chosen from C_1-C_3 alkyl groups and functional groups comprising at least one oxygen or sulphur atom such as a carboxyl, acyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy or mercapto group, with the exception of 2-oxoimidazolidinyl-4-carboxylic acid and (LD)-2-oxohexahydropyrimidinyl-4-carboxylic acid.

9. Urein according to Claim 8 in which A represents a trimethylene group $-(CH_2)_3-$.

10. Peptides of general formula



in which A is a bivalent group consisting of a linear carbon chain formed from 2 or 3 carbon atoms, which chain is optionally substituted by one or a number of groups chosen from C_1-C_3 alkyl groups and functional groups comprising at least one oxygen or sulphur atom such as a carboxyl, acyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy or mercapto group.